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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:18 ON 31 MAR 2004

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:20:06 ON 31 MAR 2004


=> s 9003-98-9/rn
L1            1 9003-98-9/RN

=> d

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   9003-98-9  REGISTRY
CN   Nuclease, deoxyribo- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Alkaline deoxyribonuclease
CN   Alkaline DNase
CN   Deoxyribonuclease
CN   Deoxyribonuclease (pancreatic)
CN   Deoxyribonuclease A
CN   Deoxyribonuclease I
CN   Deoxyribonucleic phosphatase
CN   Desoxyribonuclease
CN   DNA depolymerase
CN   DNA endonuclease
CN   DNA nuclease
CN   DNAase
CN   DNase
CN   DNase γ
CN   DNase I
CN   DNase Y
CN   Dornase
CN   Dornava
CN   Dornavac
CN   E.C. 3.1.21.1
CN   E.C. 3.1.4.5
CN   Endodeoxyribonuclease I
CN   Endonuclease S
CN   Escherichia coli Endonuclease I
CN   NUC18 nuclease
CN   Nuclease, Escherichia coli endo-, I
CN   Pancreatic deoxyribonuclease
CN   Pancreatic dornase
DR   9002-00-0, 9036-35-5, 9037-43-8, 9037-64-3, 9038-13-5
MF   Unspecified
CI   COM, MAN
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
       CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
       IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR,
       PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**, TSCA**
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
            6686 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             108 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            6692 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
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=> sel l1 name
E1 THROUGH E28 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         2.49       2.70

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,
       BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU,
       DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 13:20:38 ON 31 MAR 2004

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s e1-28 or 9003-98-9
         68   FILE ADISCTI
         10   FILE ADISINSIGHT
         54   FILE ADISNEWS
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
        830   FILE AGRICOLA
         98   FILE ANABSTR
   5 FILES SEARCHED...
        303   FILE AQUASCI
        211   FILE BIOBUSINESS
        143   FILE BIOCOMMERCE
      17062   FILE BIOSIS
   9 FILES SEARCHED...
        427   FILE BIOTECHABS
        427   FILE BIOTECHDS
  11 FILES SEARCHED...
       8315   FILE BIOTECHNO
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
       2085   FILE CABA
       6548   FILE CANCERLIT
  14 FILES SEARCHED...
      21903   FILE CAPLUS
        123   FILE CEABA-VTB
  16 FILES SEARCHED...
         11   FILE CEN
         67   FILE CIN
        227   FILE CONFSCI
  19 FILES SEARCHED...
          8   FILE CROPB
         20   FILE CROPU
  21 FILES SEARCHED...
       1319   FILE DISSABS
        196   FILE DDFB
  23 FILES SEARCHED...
        507   FILE DDFU
       1938   FILE DGENE
  25 FILES SEARCHED...
        196   FILE DRUGB
        135   FILE DRUGMONOG2
  27 FILES SEARCHED...
         29   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
        882   FILE DRUGU
          6   FILE IMSRESEARCH
  30 FILES SEARCHED...
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        78   FILE EMBAL
     13147   FILE EMBASE
  32 FILES SEARCHED...
      4397   FILE ESBIOBASE
  33 FILES SEARCHED...
       207   FILE FEDRIP
        68   FILE FROSTI
  37 FILES SEARCHED...
       248   FILE FSTA
     45963   FILE GENBANK
         9   FILE HEALSAFE
  40 FILES SEARCHED...
       800   FILE IFIPAT
        58   FILE IMSPRODUCT
  42 FILES SEARCHED...
       767   FILE JICST-EPLUS
         7   FILE KOSMET
      9287   FILE LIFESCI
  45 FILES SEARCHED...
         5   FILE MEDICONF
     30338   FILE MEDLINE
       112   FILE NIOSHTIC
  48 FILES SEARCHED...
       117   FILE NTIS
        50   FILE OCEAN
  51 FILES SEARCHED...
      3755   FILE PASCAL
  52 FILES SEARCHED...
         8   FILE PHAR
        90   FILE PHARMAML
       170   FILE PHIN
       413   FILE PROMT
  58 FILES SEARCHED...
      9141   FILE SCISEARCH
      8805   FILE TOXCENTER
  62 FILES SEARCHED...
     13825   FILE USPATFULL
  63 FILES SEARCHED...
       491   FILE USPAT2
  64 FILES SEARCHED...
         4   FILE VETB
        30   FILE VETU
  66 FILES SEARCHED...
       695   FILE WPIDS
  67 FILES SEARCHED...
       695   FILE WPINDEX

  61 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2    QUE ("ALKALINE DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE"/BI OR "ALKALINE DNASE"/BI OR "DEOXYRIBON
          UCLEASE (PANCREATIC)"/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE A"/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCL
          EASE I"/BI OR DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC PHOSPHATASE"/B
          I OR DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE/BI OR "DNA DEPOLYMERASE"/BI OR "DNA ENDONUCLEA
          SE"/BI OR "DNA NUCLEASE"/BI OR DNAASE/BI OR "DNASE Γ"/BI OR "DNA
          SE I"/BI OR "DNASE Y"/BI OR DNASE/BI OR DORNASE/BI OR DORNAVA/BI OR DO
          RNAVAC/BI OR "E.C. 3.1.21.1"/BI OR "E.C. 3.1.4.5"/BI OR "ENDODEOXYRIBO
          NUCLEASE I"/BI OR "ENDONUCLEASE S"/BI OR "ESCHERICHIA COLI ENDONUCLEAS
          E I"/BI OR "NUCLEASE, ESCHERICHIA COLI ENDO-, I"/BI OR "NUC18 NUCLEASE
          "/BI OR "PANCREATIC DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE"/BI OR "PANCREATIC DORNASE"/BI)
          OR 9003-98-9

=> s l2 and (sucrose or trehalose or mannitol or lactose or sugar)
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
        17   FILE AGRICOLA
         6   FILE ANABSTR
```

```
 5 FILES SEARCHED...
       14   FILE AQUASCI
        8   FILE BIOBUSINESS
      559   FILE BIOSIS
 9 FILES SEARCHED...
       16   FILE BIOTECHABS
       16   FILE BIOTECHDS
      197   FILE BIOTECHNO
12 FILES SEARCHED...
      119   FILE CABA
      162   FILE CANCERLIT
14 FILES SEARCHED...
     1106   FILE CAPLUS
        5   FILE CEABA-VTB
16 FILES SEARCHED...
        1   FILE CEN
        1   FILE CONFSCI
20 FILES SEARCHED...
        1   FILE CROPU
       92   FILE DISSABS
22 FILES SEARCHED...
       12   FILE DDFU
24 FILES SEARCHED...
       20   FILE DGENE
25 FILES SEARCHED...
27 FILES SEARCHED...
       38   FILE DRUGU
30 FILES SEARCHED...
      446   FILE EMBASE
32 FILES SEARCHED...
       75   FILE ESBIOBASE
33 FILES SEARCHED...
        3   FILE FEDRIP
        5   FILE FROSTI
37 FILES SEARCHED...
       25   FILE FSTA
      960   FILE GENBANK
        1   FILE HEALSAFE
40 FILES SEARCHED...
       57   FILE IFIPAT
       58   FILE JICST-EPLUS
43 FILES SEARCHED...
      167   FILE LIFESCI
      809   FILE MEDLINE
47 FILES SEARCHED...
        6   FILE NIOSHTIC
       14   FILE NTIS
49 FILES SEARCHED...
        1   FILE OCEAN
       65   FILE PASCAL
52 FILES SEARCHED...
        3   FILE PHIN
       19   FILE PROMT
58 FILES SEARCHED...
      146   FILE SCISEARCH
      285   FILE TOXCENTER
62 FILES SEARCHED...
     9139   FILE USPATFULL
63 FILES SEARCHED...
      326   FILE USPAT2
64 FILES SEARCHED...
        3   FILE VETU
66 FILES SEARCHED...
       48   FILE WPIDS
67 FILES SEARCHED...
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```
         48   FILE WPINDEX

  43 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L3   QUE L2 AND (SUCROSE OR TREHALOSE OR MANNITOL OR LACTOSE OR SUGAR)


=> s l2 (10a) (sucrose or trehalose or mannitol or lactose or sugar)
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
         4   FILE AGRICOLA
         2   FILE AQUASCI
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
         2   FILE BIOBUSINESS
       137   FILE BIOSIS
  10 FILES SEARCHED...
        33   FILE BIOTECHNO
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
        32   FILE CABA
        15   FILE CANCERLIT
  14 FILES SEARCHED...
       134   FILE CAPLUS
         2   FILE CEABA-VTB
  16 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE CONFSCI
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
        16   FILE DISSABS
  22 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE DDFU
  24 FILES SEARCHED...
  25 FILES SEARCHED...
  27 FILES SEARCHED...
         5   FILE DRUGU
  30 FILES SEARCHED...
        74   FILE EMBASE
  32 FILES SEARCHED...
        16   FILE ESBIOBASE
  33 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE FROSTI
  37 FILES SEARCHED...
        12   FILE FSTA
        83   FILE GENBANK
         1   FILE HEALSAFE
         2   FILE IFIPAT
  41 FILES SEARCHED...
         3   FILE JICST-EPLUS
        34   FILE LIFESCI
  45 FILES SEARCHED...
        59   FILE MEDLINE
  48 FILES SEARCHED...
         4   FILE NTIS
  51 FILES SEARCHED...
        12   FILE PASCAL
  52 FILES SEARCHED...
         2   FILE PHIN
         1   FILE PROMT
  58 FILES SEARCHED...
        22   FILE SCISEARCH
        38   FILE TOXCENTER
  62 FILES SEARCHED...
       216   FILE USPATFULL
  63 FILES SEARCHED...
  64 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE VETU
  66 FILES SEARCHED...
         3   FILE WPIDS
```

```
  67 FILES SEARCHED...
         3   FILE WPINDEX

  33 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L4    QUE L2 (10A) (SUCROSE OR TREHALOSE OR MANNITOL OR LACTOSE OR SUGAR)

=> s l4 and py<1995
         0*  FILE ADISINSIGHT
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
         2   FILE AGRICOLA
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE AQUASCI
   7 FILES SEARCHED...
       121   FILE BIOSIS
   9 FILES SEARCHED...
        20   FILE BIOTECHNO
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
        28   FILE CABA
  13 FILES SEARCHED...
        15   FILE CANCERLIT
       108   FILE CAPLUS
  15 FILES SEARCHED...
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
         0*  FILE CONFSCI
  20 FILES SEARCHED...
        16   FILE DISSABS
  22 FILES SEARCHED...
  23 FILES SEARCHED...
  25 FILES SEARCHED...
  27 FILES SEARCHED...
         2   FILE DRUGU
  30 FILES SEARCHED...
        58   FILE EMBASE
  32 FILES SEARCHED...
         2   FILE ESBIOBASE
  33 FILES SEARCHED...
         0*  FILE FEDRIP
         0*  FILE FOREGE
         1   FILE FROSTI
  37 FILES SEARCHED...
        10   FILE FSTA
  39 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE HEALSAFE
         3   FILE JICST-EPLUS
  43 FILES SEARCHED...
        22   FILE LIFESCI
  45 FILES SEARCHED...
         0*  FILE MEDICONF
        50   FILE MEDLINE
  47 FILES SEARCHED...
         4   FILE NTIS
  49 FILES SEARCHED...
         2   FILE PASCAL
  52 FILES SEARCHED...
         0*  FILE PHAR
         2   FILE PHIN
  58 FILES SEARCHED...
         6   FILE SCISEARCH
  60 FILES SEARCHED...
        32   FILE TOXCENTER
  62 FILES SEARCHED...
        20   FILE USPATFULL
  63 FILES SEARCHED...
  64 FILES SEARCHED...
```

```
         1   FILE VETU
  66 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE WPIDS
  67 FILES SEARCHED...
         1   FILE WPINDEX

  26 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,   68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L5   QUE L4 AND PY<1995

=> file hits
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      54.15      56.85

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FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s (l4 (L) (liquid or solution)) and py<1995
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
   5 FILES SEARCHED...
   6 FILES SEARCHED...
   7 FILES SEARCHED...
   8 FILES SEARCHED...
   9 FILES SEARCHED...
  10 FILES SEARCHED...
  12 FILES SEARCHED...
  13 FILES SEARCHED...
  15 FILES SEARCHED...
  16 FILES SEARCHED...
  18 FILES SEARCHED...
  19 FILES SEARCHED...
  21 FILES SEARCHED...
  24 FILES SEARCHED...
L6          37 (L4 (L) (LIQUID OR SOLUTION)) AND PY<1995

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7            29 DUP REM L6 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                 ANSWERS '5-8' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                 ANSWER '9' FROM FILE EMBASE
                 ANSWERS '10-26' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                 ANSWER '27' FROM FILE DISSABS
                 ANSWER '28' FROM FILE CANCERLIT
                 ANSWER '29' FROM FILE NTIS
```

=> d bib abs 1-29

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1
AN 1985:233036 BIOSIS
DN PREV198579013032; BA79:13032
TI EFFECTS OF NEUROSPORA NUCLEASE HALO NUH MUTANTS ON SECRETION OF 2 PHOSPHATE-REPRESSIBLE ALKALINE DNA SPECIES.
AU KAFER E [Reprint author]; WITCHELL G R
CS DEP BIOLOGY, MCGILL UNIV, 1205 DR PENFIELD AVE, MONTREAL, QUE H3A 1B1, CAN
SO Biochemical Genetics, (1984) Vol. 22, No. 5-6, pp. 403-418.
CODEN: BIGEBA. ISSN: 0006-2928.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB Various recently isolated nuh mutants of N. crassa (i.e., mutants which show reduced nuclease haloes on DNA-sorbose plates flooded with HCl) were mapped in several new genes or gene clusters and checked for effects on DNA repair and nuclease secretion. Some of them were found to be sensitive to MMS (methylmethane sulfonate) and sterile in meiosis. Release of nuclease activities into filtrates of **liquid** cultures was analyzed by DEAE-Sepharose chromatography. In the wild type, 3 alkaline DNase activities (A, B and C) can be separated after growth in sorbose minimal media. When strains were grown in phosphate-free DNA **sucrose** media, high (200-fold derepressed) **DNase** levels were found, and crude dialyzed filtrates could be chromatographed. Only 2 peaks were found, namely, those of DNase A, a Ca2+-dependent strand-nonspecific endonuclease and DNase B, a ss-DNA-specific Mg2+-dependent exonuclease. Of the nuh mutants analyzed by one or both of these methods, many resembled the wild type. A few showed poor derepression, since their sorbose filtrates were normal, while profiles from DNA media lacked all peaks. These grew variably in **liquid** media with organic phosphates and probably produced suppressors, as was regularly found for nuc-2. Other mutants, which lacked specific peaks, gave the same results with both methods. One of these, nuh-7 produced no peaks at all but secreted unusually high amounts of protein.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 1981:161567 BIOSIS
DN PREV198171031559; BA71:31559
TI COVALENTLY BOUND RIBO NUCLEOTIDES IN CRAB CANCER-BOREALIS DEOXY ADENYLATE THYMIDYLATE POLYMER.
AU PRUCH J M [Reprint author]; LASKOWSKI M SR
CS FRANKLIN RES CENT, 20TH AND RACE ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103, USA
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1980) Vol. 255, No. 19, pp. 9409-9412.
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB In addition to the known 3% of G + C residues, samples of purified crab d(A-T) polymer from C. borealis contained small amounts (<3%) of RNA. Aliquots of d(A-T)n were digested with crude venom [of Crotalus adamanteus], and the resultant nucleosides were analyzed by high pressure **liquid** chromatography (HPLC); up to 1/2 of all guanosine was rG. Other aliquots were exhaustively digested with purified pancreatic DNase I to produce 88% dinucleotides. HPLC fractionation of this dinucleotide mixture into individual components revealed the presence of 3 mixed dinucleotides: -dC-rG, -dT-rA and -dT-rG. A 3rd aliquot of d(A-T)n was hydrolyzed overnight with 0.3 Ml KOH at 37° C; approximately equal amounts of ribomononucleotides (predominantly containing purines) and deoxyribomononucleotides (predominantly containing thymine) were produced. KOH-hydrolyzable ribonucleotides accounted for 1/3-1/2 of the total RNA. The rest of the ribonucleotides remained with longer d-fragments, presumably as 3'(2')-terminal nucleotides (···d-d-d-

rp). Crab d(A-T) polymer from C. borealis probably contains 1-3% of dispersed, covalently bound ribonucleotides. The **sugar** specificity of **DNase I** may be limited to a nucleotide following the cleavage.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 3
AN 1980:266692 BIOSIS
DN PREV198070059188; BA70:59188
TI THE BULK ISOLATION OF OLIGODENDRO GLIA FROM WHOLE RAT FORE BRAIN A NEW PROCEDURE USING PHYSIOLOGIC MEDIA.
AU SNYDER D S [Reprint author]; RAINE C S; FAROOQ M; NORTON W T
CS SAUL R KOREY DEP NEUROL, ALBERT EINSTEIN COLL MED, 1300 MORRIS PARK AVE, BRONX, NY 10461, USA
SO Journal of Neurochemistry, (1980) Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1614-1621.
CODEN: JONRA9. ISSN: 0022-3042.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB A method for the isolation of oligodendroglia from undissected rat forebrain is described. The method was applied to brains from 10, 30 and 60 day old rats. The entire procedure used a balanced salt **solution** at pH 7.2. Tissue was briefly exposed to trypsin and **DNase** and dissociated, and the cells were purified on a discontinuous **sucrose** gradient. The isolates were composed of 90% phase-bright rounded cells having diameters after fixation of 7-12 μm. The contamination was primarily by red blood cells and phase-dark nuclei. Neurons and astroglia were lysed by the procedure. The method is reproducible and applicable to other ages of rat or to other species. The cells were examined by light and EM and analyzed for protein and nuclei acids. None of the cell parameters measured,including total protein (58 pg/cell), varied significantly with age. With this new method the development and metabolism of oligodendroglia is possible in small laboratory animals.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 4
AN 1977:201223 BIOSIS
DN PREV197764023587; BA64:23587
TI ISOLATION OF RIBOSOMAL RNA PRECURSORS FROM LUNG.
AU HILL J M
SO Analytical Biochemistry, (1977) Vol. 78, No. 2, pp. 351-357.
CODEN: ANBCA2. ISSN: 0003-2697.
DT Article
FS BA
LA Unavailable
AB A method is presented for the isolation of rRNA precursors from lung. The very labile precursors of rRNA in mouse lungs can be isolated and preserved when lung tissue: is frozen in **liquid** N2 and pulverized; is homogenized in hypotonic buffer; nuclei are rapidly isolated after being sieved through multiple screens; nuclei are treated with Tween-40 and Na-deoxycholate; nuclei are digested with **DNase** ; and partially purified nucleoli are pelleted through a **sucrose** gradient. Nucleolar RNA was extracted with phenol-SDS[sodium dodecyl sulfate]-chloroform. The RNA was separated on polyacrylamide gels. Absorbance and radioactive profiles of the RNA on the gels can be obtained. Therefore, the specific activities of the rRNA precursors can be calculated.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1983:484383 CAPLUS
DN 99:84383
TI The role of the carbohydrate moiety in the intracellular degradation of glycoproteins. XVIII. The degradation of deoxyribonuclease
AU Andrei, Daniela; Tadros, Louis Kamel; Motas, Cecilia

CS Lab. Imunochim., Inst. Stiinte Biol., Bucharest, Rom.
SO Studii si Cercetari de Biochimie (**1983**), 26(1), 15-22
CODEN: SCBIA5; ISSN: 0049-2396
DT Journal
LA Romanian
AB The kinetics of tryptic digestion of bovine pancreatic DNase I after incubation with α-mannosidase and N-acetylglucosaminidase were investigated. The 1-2 residues of mannose hinder the full expression of DNase activity, since by removing them there is an increase in enzyme activity and its stability in **solution** The presence of N-acetylglucosamine is responsible for an increased resistance to proteolysis. The role of **sugar** moieties in modulating the **DNase** activity in the intestines is discussed.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1982:595827 CAPLUS
DN 97:195827
TI Preparative isolation of chloroplast DNA from barley and triticale protoplasts
AU Karimov, M.; Nasyrov, Yu. S.
CS Inst. Fiziol. Biofiz. Rast., Dushanbe, USSR
SO Doklady Akademii Nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR (**1982**), 25(4), 241-5
CODEN: DANTAL; ISSN: 0002-3469
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB DNA was isolated from chloroplasts of the title plant protoplasts, sedimented at 100g and resuspended in 0.4M **mannitol** + 1 mM CaCl2, using **pancreatic DNase.** The suspension of the chloroplasts containing pancreatic DNase was incubated at 4° for 60 min, lysed with 2% Na sarcosilate for 30 min at 37°, the lysate was supplemented with ≤1 NaCl and deproteinized with a CHCl3-isoamyl alc. (24:1) **solution**, and the DNA was precipitated with 2 vols. of cold EtOH. The DNA sediment was collected after 18 h of keeping in cold by centrifuging at 5000 rpm for 15 min. The DNA content per chloroplast was 1 + 10-4 g, which corresponds to 60 copies of the chloroplast genome.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1970:28454 CAPLUS
DN 72:28454
TI High-molecular-weight deoxyribonuclease from Verongia aerophoba
AU Heicke, Bernd; Schmidt, Berthold
CS Johannes-Gutenberg-Univ., Mainz, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO FEBS Letters (**1969**), 5(2), 165-8
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
DT Journal
LA English
AB The sponges (V. aerophoba) were harvested, dried, and DNase extracted and purified by (NH4)2SO4 fractionation, gel chromatog. on Sephadex G-200, and isoelec. column electrophoresis. Mol. weight of the **DNase** was determined by **sucrose** d. ultracentrifugation. Since **DNase** is unstable in alkaline **solution** the pH of the **sucrose** gradients was brought to 5.0. Verongia DNase has a sedimentation constant close to that of bovine serum albumin (mol. weight 67,000). Assuming the same partial sp. volume for DNase and standard proteins, resp., an average mol. weight of 62,000 can be calculated from gradient centrifugation, while from chromatog. on Sephadex G-75 a mol. weight of 65,000 could be derived.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1954:3933 CAPLUS
DN 48:3933
OREF 48:763f-i,764a
TI Soluble enzymes of nuclei isolated in sucrose and non-aqueous media. A comparative study
AU Stern, Herbert; Mirsky, A. E.

CS Rockefeller Inst. Med. Research, New York, NY
SO Journal of General Physiology (**1953**), 37, 177-87
CODEN: JGPLAD; ISSN: 0022-1295
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB The principal interest of this investigation is to determine whether nuclei isolated in sucrose retain their complement of soluble enzymes. For this purpose various nuclei (calf thymus or liver and rat liver) prepared by different methods were compared. The best prepns. of nuclei in sucrose were made from calf thymus, while prepns. from calf liver were unsatisfactory. The DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) content of the thymus nuclei was the same whether they were isolated in sucrose or in nonaq. **solns.** The retention of the protein is not due to impermeability of the nuclear membrane since the DNA could be hydrolyzed upon the addition of crystalline **deoxyribonuclease** to the **sucrose** suspension of nuclei. Lyophilization of sucrose-isolated nuclei and their extraction with organic solvents did not inactivate the enzymes tested (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, adenosine deaminase, and nucleoside phosphorylase). In thymus, nucleoside phosphorylase and adenosine deaminase were about equally active in nuclei isolated by either procedure, only glucosephosphate dehydrogenase being more active in sucrose-isolated nuclei. Lyophilization and extraction with organic solvents of sucrose-isolated nuclei of rat liver revealed only the presence of some dehydrogenases. The washing out of soluble enzymes was most marked in the case of calf liver nuclei. These studies show that the nuclear membrane is ineffectual in preventing diffusion of protein in sucrose media, the retention of soluble proteins depending upon internal structural factors. The sucrose isolation procedure does not seem adequate for certain purposes.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 29 EMBASE
on STN
AN 76175491 EMBASE
DN 1976175491
TI Evidence for the existence of a stable association between nascent DNA and the nuclear membrane of HeLa cells.
AU Dye D.M.; Toliver A.P.
CS Dept. Biochem. Biophys., Univ. California, Davis, Calif. 95616, United States
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, (1975) 414/2 (173-184).
CODEN: BBACAQ
DT Journal
FS 016 Cancer
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
029 Clinical Biochemistry
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LA English
AB Nascent DNA nuclear membrane complexes isolated from HeLa cells and solubilized in a sodium dodecyl sulfate urea **solution** were examined by gel electrophoresis, column chromatography, isopycnic centrifugation, and by extraction with chloroform/methanol. Radioactivity attributable to [3H] DNA co migrated with three protein peaks during electrophoresis. This radioactivity was eliminated by prior treatment with DNAase. In addition, all of the radioactivity attributable to nascent DNA eluted with a specific protein on Sepharose 4B columns. This DNA x protein complex banded at a density of 1.58 gm/cm3 in **sucrose** CsCl gradients. Treatment with **DNAase**, phospholipase A and C, and dilute alkali disrupted the complex. Moreover, 93% of the radioactivity attributable to protein and 70% of that attributable to DNA could be extracted from the complex with a chloroform/methanol **solution.** The results suggest that nascent DNA may be in a stable association with a proteolipid moiety of the nuclear membrane.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:101463 USPATFULL

TI Human neuropeptide Y-Y1 receptor
IN Selbie, Lisa, McMahons Point, Australia
Herzog, Herbert, New South Wales, Australia
Shine, John, Woolwich, Australia
PA Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Darlinghurst, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5571695 19961105
WO 9309227 19930513 <--
AI US 1994-232144 19940526 (8)
WO 1992-AU600 19921106
19940526 PCT 371 date
19940526 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI AU 1991-9336 19911106
AU 1992-3131 19920623
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen G.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen
LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Kurz
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 721
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides cDNA sequence and a genomic DNA sequence which encodes the human neuropeptide Y-Y1 receptor. These DNA sequences can be used to express the NPY-Y1 receptor in cells and can be sued to screen compounds for neuropeptide Y agonist and antagonist activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:1536 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions; purified preparation of neural progenitor regulatory factor
IN Bottenstein, Jane E., League City, TX, United States
PA Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5276145 19940104 <--
AI US 1992-852755 19920317 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-389841, filed on 4 Aug 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 48 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2193
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel substantially purified preparation of a neural progenitor regulatory factor and methods for producing such purified factor are claimed. In a preferred embodiment, the factor has an approximate molecular weight of about 46-47 kilodaltons (as de

FUNDING

Development of the present invention was facilitated by funding from the National Institutes of Health, Grant # NS 20375. Accordingly, the U.S. Government may own certain rights.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:72210 USPATFULL

TI Enzymatic process for preparing optically active 3-substituted azetidinones
IN Murata, Masayoshi, Osaka, Japan
Chiba, Toshiyuki, Osaka, Japan
Shirai, Fumiyuki, Osaka, Japan
Washizuka, Kenichi, Higashiosaka, Japan
Hino, Motohiro, Tsuchiura, Japan
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5241064 19930831 <--
AI US 1990-587037 19900924 (7)
PRAI GB 1989-22138 19891002
GB 1990-3264 19900213
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 994
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Preparation of optically active 3-substituted azetidinones of the formula (I) ##STR1## in which R.sup.1 is a hydroxy-protective group wherein an allylic alcohol of the formula (II) ##STR2## is acylated, then subjected to asymmetric enzymatic hydrolysis yielding the R-allylic alcohol. The hydroxyl group is protected and then stereoselectively reacted with an amine which is subsequently cyclized to yield the desired 3-substituted azetidinone. Two new species of microorganisms have been isolated, Pimelobacter sp. Number 1254 and Bacillus megaterium Number 1253 which exhibit stereoselective esterase activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 92:106941 USPATFULL
TI Polysaccharide, and water absorbent, moisture absorbent or humectant and thickening agent chiefly made of the polysaccharide
IN Kurane, Ryuichiro, Chiba, Japan
Suzuki, Tomoo, Ibaraki, Japan
Nohata, Yasuhiro, Mie, Japan
PA Hakuto Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5175279 19921229 <--
AI US 1991-735633 19910725 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-469076, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1989-10398 19890119
JP 1990-1359 19900108
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: White, Everett
LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1087
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A polysaccharide (Biopolymer B-16) being produced by cultivating Alcaligenes latus strain B-16 (FERM-2015) and having at least one function selected from water absorption, moisture absorption, humectant capability, thickening capability, suspension stability, emulsion stability and dispersant capability along with high biodegradability and which can be used without creating any environmental hazard such as secondary pollution, said Biopolymer B-16 consisting essentially of

rhamnose, fucose, glucose, mannose and glucuronic acid which are present in a molar ratio of

(1-10):(2-10):(4-20):(1):(1-5).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 92:86879 USPATFULL
TI Immunoassays for antibody to human immunodeficiency virus using recombinant antigens
IN Luciw, Paul A., Davis, CA, United States
Dina, Dino, San Francisco, CA, United States
PA Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5156949 19921020 <--
AI US 1987-138894 19871224 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-773447, filed on 6 Sep 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-696534, filed on 30 Jan 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-667501, filed on 31 Oct 1984, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.; Assistant Examiner: Woodward, M. P.
LREP Blackburn, Robert P., McClung, Barbara G., Shetka, Debra A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 61 Drawing Figure(s); 59 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4178
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Polynucleotide sequences are provided for the diagnosis of the presence of retroviral infection in a human host associated with lymphadenopathy syndrome and/or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, for expression of polypeptides and use of the polypeptides to prepare antibodies, where both the polypeptides and antibodies may be employed as diagnostic reagents or in therapy, e.g., vaccines and passive immunization. The sequences provide detection of the viral infectious agents associated with the indicated syndromes and can be used for expression of antigenic polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:20614 USPATFULL
TI Bacterial degradation of 4-chlorobiphenyl
IN Barton, Marlene R., St. Louis Park, MN, United States
PA Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4999300 19910312 <--
AI US 1988-173992 19880328 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Teskin, Robin L.; Assistant Examiner: Ellis, Joan
LREP Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 671
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel strain of Pseudomonas capable of utilizing 4-chlorobiphenyl as sole carbon and energy source is disclosed. The bacterium identified as Pseudomonas MB86 is shown to degrade 4-chlorobiphenyl to 4'-chloroacetophenone and other metabolites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:5059 USPATFULL
TI Microorganism capable of growing in 50% or more organic solvent
IN Inoue, Akira, Tokyo, Japan
Horikoshi, Kouki, Tokyo, Japan
PA Research Development Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4985363 19910115 <--
AI US 1988-163576 19880303 (7)
PRAI JP 1987-48662 19870305
JP 1987-48663 19870305
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schwartz, Richard A.; Assistant Examiner: Nolan, S. L.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 463
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB New microorganisms belonging to Pseudomonas putida or Pseudomonas sp., which are isolated from soil and have tolerance to one or more of hydrocarbons, alcohols, ethers, ketones and their derivatives or their mixture. These new microorganisms can be used in the fields of bioreactor, liquid-waste treatment, protein engineering, etc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:1097 USPATFULL
TI Method for culturing microorganism
IN Inoue, Akira, Tokyo, Japan
Horikoshi, Kouki, Tokyo, Japan
PA Research Development Corporation of Japan, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4981800 19910101 <--
AI US 1988-174958 19880329 (7)
PRAI JP 1987-74500 19870330
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 441
AB A method for culturing microorganisms belonging to the genus Pseudomonas or the genus Escherichia and having tolerance to an organic solvent such as any one of hydrocarbons, alcohols, ethers, ketones and their derivatives or their mixture in a medium containing the organic solvent in a concentration of 0.3% or more. The present method can be widely utilized in the fields of bioreactor, liquid-waste treatment, protein engineering, etc.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 87:11322 USPATFULL
TI Microorganism having characteristics of an Arthrobacter capable of degrading peanut hull lignin
IN Kerr, Thomas J., Athens, GA, United States
Kerr, Robert D., Salem, AL, United States
PA Georgia Research Foundation, Athens, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4643899 19870217 <--

AI US 1983-551220 19831114 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wiseman, Thomas G.; Assistant Examiner: Teskin, Robin Lyn
LREP Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 833
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A newly discoverd microorganism having characteristics of an Arthrobacter and having the ability to utilize peanut hull lignin as a sole source of carbon is disclosed. Peanut hulls have a higher lignin content than hardwoods and softwoods. The newly discovered microorganism makes the biodegradation of peanut hulls and other similar lignin containing biological waste products commercially feasible. Specifically, a process for converting peanut hulls and other similar lignin containing biological waste products to animal feed is disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 85:52183 USPATFULL
TI Medicament and method for inducing immunity to infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis
IN Gwin, Robert M., 608 Stanton L. Young, Oklahoma City, OK, United States 73104
PI US 4539201 19850903 <--
AI US 1983-546600 19831028 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hazel, Blondel; Assistant Examiner: Teskin, Robin Lyn
LREP Morgan, Chris H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 460
AB A medicament and method for inducing immunity in to infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis in cattle. The medicament comprises the gram negative cocci Neisseria or Branhamella which are non-etiological agents of infectious Keratoconjunctivitis yet unexpectedly are found to afford an immunity to infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis when administered to cattle.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 77:10324 USPATFULL
TI Device for use in the identification of microorganisms
IN Taylor, Welton I., 7621 S. Prairie, Chicago, IL, United States 60619
PI US 4010078 19770301 <--
AI US 1976-660480 19760223 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Raymond N.; Assistant Examiner: Warden, Robert J.
LREP Wallenstein, Spangenberg, Hattis & Strampel
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 803
AB A device for use in the identification of microorganisms comprising, in a preferred form, an open-topped, multi-compartmented microorganism culture media receiving portion and a cover member. Each compartment, or well, of the culture media receiving portion is adapted to receive a

solid medium. The number of wells provided, and the type of media employed, enable a wide variety of microorganisms to be identified accurately in the shortest possible time in a single, compact unit. The device can be used with equal facility for the identification of both aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 76:65107 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for inducing resistance to bacterial infections
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Fujii, Akira, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3995051 19761130 <--
AI US 1975-594577 19750710 (5)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-490700, filed on 17 Jul 1974, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jiles, Henry R.; Assistant Examiner: Jaisle, C. M. S.
LREP Schenk, John G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 285
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance of the same strains, even after their apparently successful elimination, there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic infections. Certain guanidinoacylhistidines are effective in inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 76:30539 USPATFULL
TI Multi-media petri dish
IN Avakian, Souren, Westport, CT, United States
Seneca, Harry, Fort Lee, NJ, United States
PA Centaur Chemical Co., Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3960658 19760601 <--
AI US 1974-508182 19740923 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Fan, C. A.
LREP Buckles and Bramblett
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 233
AB A disposable article of manufacture is provided which comprises a Petri-type dish which is divided into separate compartments containing culture media adapted for the rapid identification of uropathogenic bacteria and colony count determination.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 75:41346 USPATFULL
TI Method and compositions for inducing resistance to bacterial infections
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Tanaka, Kinji, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S.

corporation)
PI US 3899589 19750812 <--
AI US 1974-452370 19740318 (5)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1971-138331, filed on 28 Apr 1971, now patented, Pat. No. US 3728444, issued on 17 Apr 1973 And a continuation of Ser. No. US 1973-341079, filed on 14 Mar 1973, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LREP Schenk, John G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 174
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance of the same strains even after their apparently successful elimination, there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic infections. Some amino sulfonic acids have been found effective in inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 74:49218 USPATFULL
TI METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INDUCING RESISTANCE TO BACTERIAL INFECTIONS
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Fujii, Akira, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3843798 19741022 <--
AI US 1973-340386 19730312 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LREP Schenk, John G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 201
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance of the same strains, even after their apparently successful elimination, there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic infections. Certain guanidino acids have been found effective in inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 73:16656 USPATFULL
TI METHOD AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INDUCING RESISTANCE TO BACTERIAL INFECTIONS
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Tanaka, Kinji, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3728444 19730417 <--
AI US 1971-138331 19710428 (5)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.

LREP Kinney and Schenk
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 167
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance of the same strains even after their apparently successful elimination, there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic infections. Some amino sulfonic acids have been found effective in inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN
AN 72:31136 USPATFULL
TI BACTERIAL CONTROLS AND PREPARATION THEREOF
IN Cekoric, Jr., Thomas, Hopatcong, NJ, United States
Evans, George, Hopatcong, NJ, United States
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States
PI US 3671400 19720620 <--
AI US 1969-882691 19691205 (4)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Monacell, A. Louis; Assistant Examiner: Hensley, Max D.
LREP Welt; Samuel L., Saxe; Jon S., Leon; Bernard S., Rosen; Gerald S., Swope; R. Hain
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 334
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Bacteria are preserved by centrifuging a broth culture, mixing the bacterial sediment with gelatin, diethylaminoethyl dextran and monosodium glutamate, and drying at ambient temperature on a non-adhering support surface. The product is useful as a control for test procedures and reagents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 29 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN
AN 81:16036 DISSABS Order Number: AAR8108204
TI IN VITRO TRANSCRIPTION IN THE YEAST: SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE
AU IDE, GREGORY JAMES [PH.D.]
CS OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY (0172)
SO Dissertation Abstracts International, (**1981**) Vol. 41, No. 10B, p. 3761. Order No.: AAR8108204. 104 pages.
DT Dissertation
FS DAI
LA English
ED Entered STN: 19921118
Last Updated on STN: 19921118
AB The structure and transcriptional activity of intra-nuclear and isolated chromatin from logarithmically growing yeast cells has been compared to chromatin from cells which have entered the stationary phase and ceased growing. Both chromatins show a similar nucleosomal repeat pattern and a 160 bp repeat size when digested with staphlococcal nuclease. The rate of DNase I digestion of growing phase is greater than in stationary. Growing phase nuclei are also 5 to 20 times as active as stationary in the amount of endogenous transcription. Analysis of elongating transcripts indicates the transcriptional differences between growing and stationary are due to differences in in vivo initiation. The **DNase I** susceptability and transcriptional differences

noted in nuclei are maintained in **sucrose** gradient isolated oligonucleosomes and mononucleosomes from the two states.

As an adjunct to structural and transcriptional studies of yeast, a rapid technique for isolation of yeast nuclei has been developed. Briefly, the method consists of layering of the 18% ficoll lysate prepared by the method described in Lohr and Ide (1979), on an isopycnic density gradient of 1M sorbitol, 0.5mM CaCl(,2) dissolved in a solvent of 35% Percoll (Pharmacia) 65% H(,2)O, pH 6.5. The gradient is pre-formed before loading by spinning 34 ml of the gradient **solution** contained in a 50 ml tube in an SS-34 angle rotor at 37,000 xg for 50 minutes. Six ml of the 18% ficoll lystate is diluted with 6ml 1M Sorbitol 0.5mM CaCl(,2) and then layered on this gradient. Nuclei are banded free of cell debris by a 7,500 rpm spin in an HB4 swinging bucket rotor for 15 minutes. The resulting band of nuclei is washed by dilution with 2 volumes 1M Sorbitol, 0.5mM CaCl(,2) pH 6.5 and pelleted at 4300 xg for 5 minutes. Nuclei isolated by this method will incorporate 20 to 40 picomoles UTP into RNA per ug template DNA in a 15 minute synthesis. The nuclei are substantially free of cytoplasmic contamination as measured by alcohol dehydrogenase activities.

Transcription initiation in isolated yeast nuclei by endogenous RNA polymerase has been studied using nucleoside 5'-{(gamma)-S} triphosphates as affinity probes. In vitro initiated RNA can be separated from bulk RNA on a mercury agarose affinity column. Activity that transfers the {(gamma)-S} group to other nucleotides or other RNA molecules (often troublesome in other systems) cannot be detected. Analysis of the in vitro initiated RNA shows that 5S and pre t-RNA are initiated in vitro by endogenous RNA polymerase III. Endogenous RNA polymerase III also initiates a discrete distribution of RNA species as large as 28S. The RNA populations initiated with 5'-{(gamma)-S} adenosine 5' triphosphate and 5'{(gamma)-S} guanosine 5' triphosphate are different.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CANCERLIT on STN
AN 76700002 CANCERLIT
DN 76700002
TI EVIDENCE FOR THE EXISTENCE OF A STABLE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN NASCENT DNA AND THE NUCLEAR MEMBRANE OF HELA CELLS.
AU Dye D M; Toliver A P
CS Dept. Biochemistry and Biophysics, Univ. California, Davis, Calif. 95616.
SO Biochim Biophys Acta, **(1975)** 1414 (2) 173-184.
ISSN: 0006-3002.
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Cancer Assessment Review Committee
EM 197607
ED Entered STN: 19941107
Last Updated on STN: 19941107
AB The nascent DNA-nuclear membrane complexes (isolated from HeLa cells and solubilized in a sodium dodecyl sulfate-urea **solution**) were examined by gel electrophoresis, column chromatography, isopycnic centrifugation, and extraction with chloroform/methanol. Radioactivity attributable to [**3 H]DNA co-migrated with three protein peaks during electrophoresis. This radioactivity was eliminated by prior treatment with DNAase. All of the radioactivity attributable to nascent DNA eluted with a specific protein on Sepharose 4B columns. This DNA protein complex banded at a density of 1.58 gm/cm**3 in **sucrose**-CsCl gradients. Treatment with **DNAase**, phospholipase A and C, and dilute alkali disrupted the complex. Approximately 93% of the radioactivity attributable to protein and 70% of that attributable to DNA could be extracted from the complex with a chloroform/methanol **solution.** Nascent DNA could be in a stable association with a proteolipid moiety of the nuclear membrane.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 29 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2004 NTIS on STN
AN 1968(31):03245 NTIS Order Number: AD-663 416/XAB
TI The Potential Hazard of Staphylococci and Micrococci to Human Subjects

in a Life Support Systems Evaluator and on a Diet of Liquid Foods. Final rept. 12 Jan-18 May 65.

AU Lotter, L. P.; Horstman, B. S.; Rack, J. V.

CS Miami Valley Hospital Dayton Ohio Dept of Research (400955)

NR AD-663 416/XAB; AMRL-TR-67-21
43p; Sep 1967

NC Contract(s): AF 33(657)-11716, NASA -85
Project(s): AF-7164
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DT Report

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AB Two groups of 4 human male subjects participated in 6-week simulated aerospace studies. The subjects were confined and kept under controlled metabolic conditions; during this time, 28 consecutive days were spent in the Life Support Systems Evaluator. The subjects ate diets composed either of fresh food or **liquid** food. The subjects were exposed to simulated aerospace stress of confinement, wearing an unpressurized space suit, experimental diet, and minimal personal hygienic conditions. Body and environmental areas were sampled and the catalase-positive gram-positive cocci isolated were tested for production of coagulase, **deoxyribonuclease**, hemolysin, gelatinase, and utilization of **mannitol.** The results show that there were no significant differences in the frequency of occurrence of biochemical types among subjects and among environmental areas during the chamber period. There were significant differences in frequency of occurrence of biochemical types on ear, nose, throat, mouth, axilla, groin, and glans penis. There was no buildup of biochemical types with time in any test condition. Two phage types, UC-18 and 79, were recovered. Phage type UC-18 was transferred from subject to environment but not vice versa or among other subjects. Phage type 79 was not transferred at all. In the concurrent metabolic studies the physiological, biochemical, and nutritional parameters investigated were all in the normal range of clinical values. Confinement under simulated aerospace conditions for at least 28 days and conditions of minimal personal hygiene show that no unique set of circumstances are operable that would require the establishment of special biomedical criteria. (Author)

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